Stragglers from the Army Have Fled to the Hills and Become Veritable Savages-Peace Talk.

LONDON, Jan. 14.-Dispatches to the Times from Tien-Tsin say that the Manchu princes have taken the defense of the country into their own hands in order to prevent the intrigues of the Chinese officials. The central government is bewildered and helpless. Li Hung Chang, although he has been relieved of his functions except the governor-generalship of his province, still exercises indirect influence over the various officials. Chinese who have arrived from Manchurla bring ghastly reports of the desolation of the country between the Yalu river and the Liao Ho, recalling the worst horrors of the Talping rebellion. Not a house is standing. Everything has been burned and whole populations have perished. Only scattered groups of frozen corpses are seen, apparently those of entire families. Neither food nor fuel is procurable. Stragglers from the Chinese army who have taken refuge in the hills have become savages, lost to all human feeling, The sufferings of the wounded are terrible. The movements of both the Chinese and Japanese troops are hindered by the failure of supplies from the terrified populace. The prospect of an extension of such scenes appals even the stolid Chinese.

#### LATE NEWS FROM JAPAN.

Troops Dying in Great Numbers with the Cold-A Corean Proposition. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Interesting news from the war in China has been received here in late newspapers from Japan. In one article a correspondent describes the intense distress that the Japanese army is laboring under in the province of Shin King. China, which is very sparsely populated. There are no trees in the province and the rivers are said to be almost empty of water. The army of over 30,000 men, the correspondent says, is almost on the point of death from hunger, thirst and cold, as there is no wood to cook their rice with, or water to drink. Many have been frozen to death from their inability to face the cold with an insufficiency of food and clothing, the

greater number of these being coolies. Late advices received at the Japanese legation are to the effect that the reform programme presented to the Corean government by the Japanese is making satisfactory progress. This programme, according to the Kigi (newspaper) embraced twenty propositions and was presented to the King of Corea on Nov 20 and 21, and was approved by him. The propositions included among others, the following:

That the administrative power should center in the hands of one man; court affairs should be distinctly separate from the general administration of the country—the should be distinctly separate from the genmixed up; a sovereign is bound to obey the laws of his own country; the court should be a systematically assented. mixed up; a sovereign is bound to obey the laws of his own county; the court should be systematically organized; the functions and competence of the Cabinet and the various departments of state should be determined; taxes should be unified by the finance department, hitherto there having been eight or nine taxation officers, all being independent in their accounts; the expenses of the court should be carefully scheduled and expenses retrenched as much as possible; a military system should be established, and after this has been placed on a sound footing, the adoption of a navy is expected; useless extravagant display should be done away with, it being a standing fault in Corea from the court to the lowest officials to indulge in unnecessary display and useless ceremonals; a criminal code should be enacted; the police authority should be unified; the discipline of government functionaries should be enforced and any such practice as that in vogue of selling government offices must be abolished; the authority of local officials should be limited by statute and the power centralized; appointment or dismissal of government officials should be limited by statute and the power centralized; appointment or dismissal of government officials should hot grasp eagerly at power, nor should they exhibit mutual jealousy and suspicion; political vengeance should not be permitted; promising youths should be sent to study in Japan; and the unification of the national policy is requisite, in order to establish the independence of the country on a sound basis, and effectively to reform home affairs.

The Tai-Won-Kun until recently the aged The Tai-Won-Kun until recently the aged

The Tai-Won-Kun until recently the aged regent of Corea, and who was deposed for sending letters to the Chinese generals in Phyong-Yang, has apologized to the Japanese representative and declared by way of showing his repentence that he should not take any further part in the active politics of the country. To a question from the Japanese minister whether he would pledge his honor not to interfere any longer in administrative affairs either covertly or overtly; be answered dejectedly in the affirmative. He further asked the minister to employ all his ability for the reform of Corea and also asked pardon for his favorite grandson who thad taken a prominent part in the same matter. The letters referred to, promised the Chinese generals that on the approach of their troops to Seoul, he, the Tai-Won-Kun, would instigate the Tonghaks to rise and attack the Japanese from their rear. They were found among the documents that the Japanese seized in the Chinese camps at Phyong-Yang.

Another difficulty at present on the horizon of Corean politics is said to be the insatiable ambition of the Queen to interfere in state affairs. Obliged to curb her ambition while her inveterate enemy, the Tai-Won-Kun was at the head of the administration, she is now secretly watching an opportunity to regain her former posi-

ministration, she is now secretly watching an opportunity to regain her former position, and such an opportunity has presented itself in the gradual wane of the old statesman's power and his ultimate retirement.

Threat from Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.-The Novie Vremya, in an article on the far Eastern question, says that if Russia's peaceful and friendly overtures shall be ignored she will be compelled to support by her arms her claims in Corea.

NEBRASKA NOT HUNGRY.

Still If People Want to Send Supplies, Send to the Right Person.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.-There has been so much confusion in the shipment and remittance of money to sufferers in Nebraska that it has been deemed advisable by the relief committee to request all parties who have contributed any money or shipped supplies for relief, either through solicitors or directly, to forward notice thereof by mail or otherwise to Governor Silas A. Hol-comb, Lincoln, Neb. Nobody has been authorized by the State relief committee to solicit aid, but parties disposed to contribute are requested to ship all supplies to the State relief committee, Lincoln, Neb., and make all checks and drafts payable to treasurer of the State relief committee and notify Governor Slias A. Holcomb, Lin-coln, Neb., that they have done so.

## ECHO OF A CRIME.

Divorce for the Woman Whose Name Was Used with Dr. Graves's. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13 .- A decree of divorce has been granted to Mrs. Mabel iter of Mrs. Barnaby, whom Dr. T. Thatcher Graves was acquitted of murdering at Denver, from John Howard Conrad. Charges of a most outrageous nature were made against each of them by Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, when the husband began suit a year ago. In order to avoid further scandal this suit was dropped and Mrs. Conrad began another, alleging abandonment. In granting her a decree Judge Ruck awarded her bearing to the scandar of the sca alleging abandonment. In granting her a decree, Judge Ruck awarded her the custody of her three children.

A GREAT METEOR.

"Strictly Reliable" Story of One Falling in Lower California.

SANDIEGO, Cal., Jan. 13.-A great meteor is reported to have fallen near Juarez, Lower California, last Monday. A terrible roaring and hissing sound was heard, and as the meteor struck the ground the shock was so great as to be felt at Ensand, forty-five mies away. Particulars of the occurrence are difficult to obtain, but the information proceeds from strictly reliable

Indianapolis, Jan. 13. Failed to Keep Its Date. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The blizza: gredicted for this section did not arrive

IN THE WAKE OF WAR

Stream of the city during the night. The descent gradually continued throughout the day, reaching the minimum, ten degrees above zero, at 8 o'clock to-night. During the aftermoon there was a very slight fall of snow, lasting a few minutes. To-night of snow, lasting a few minutes. To-night there is no indication of storm, although a sharp wind is blowing.

But a brisk cold wave came in its place.

It reached the city during the night. The descent gradually continued throughout the day, reaching the minimum, ten degrees above zero, at 8 o'clock to-night. During the aftermoon there was a very slight fall of snow, lasting a few minutes. To-night there is no indication of storm, although a sharp wind is blowing.

GREAT EXPLOSION.

1,500 Quarts of Nitro-Glycerine Let Go Near Gibsonville, O.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Bulletins from various towns in the Ohio oil field this forenoon gave rise to the belief that a disastrous explosion had occurred. Upon investigation it was learned that 1,500 quarts of nitroglycerine in a magazine belonging to the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company near Gibsonsville, had exploded. The magazine was demolished and a great hole tore in the ground, but nobody was injured. The shock was felt in a dozen towns within a radius of twenty-five miles of the scene of the explosion.

### CZAR AND VICTORIA

CALLED ON TO INTERPOSE IN THE ARMENIAN INVESTIGATION.

Cablegrams from Washington Yesterday Charge that Witnesses Are Being Murdered by Turks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Herant M. Kiretchjian, secretary at large of the Phil-Armenic Association of America, who is now in this city, has sent the following cable to his Imperial Majesty, Czar of all the Russias:

"All health to your Majesty: Murderers, sitting in mock court-martial, continue to slaughter helpless Armenians before the eyes of Europe. The Berlin treaty is dipped in blood and shame in Armenia, with the great name of Russia upon it. God grant your Majesty wisdom and power to redeem the honor of holy Russia and defend the oppressed.'

Mr. Kiretchjian also sent the following cable to Queen Victoria: "Long life to your Majesty. There is blood upon the British crown; by court-martial of the government whom England supports witnesses of the massacres in Armenia are now being murdered. God help your Majesty's government to redeem the honor of the British church and state."

Speaking of these cables, Mr. Kiretchjian said: "The Armenians are everywhere hor-rified at the sight of leaving the helpless Armenians in the hands of murderers like Zeki Pasha and his band, to be put through the farce of trial for sedition and murdered in cold blood. Those flends are supposed to be themselves on trial before the civil-ized world through the deplorably tardy investigations, and where in the world can you find a sadder sight and more criminal apathy than all Europe looking on without even a protest while the accused proceed to murder all who might possibly be brave enough to testify against them and show the inhuman barbarity of their foul outrages.

Can't Reach Armenia. LONDON, Jan. 14 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that the Politische Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the Armenian commission will not be able before spring to visit the district in which the outrages were committed on account of the weather, and also on account of a report received from the Governor of Moosh that cholera is epidemic there. A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says t is persistently rumored that the Porte is considering a scheme of Armehan reforms comprising the appointment of a force of gendarmes, composed equally of Christians and Mussulmans, with a Mussulman governor holding office for three years. The subsequent governors will be Christians and hold office for five years. It is asserted that the charge will apply to the four Armehan reforms that the above will apply to the four Ar-menian provinces, but the report cannot be

# BILL COOK CAPTURED

THE DESPERADO CAUGHT THIS TIME BY A NEW MEXICO SHERIFF.

Rewards on the Man's Head Now Amount to Fully \$15,000-How the Trick Was Easily Done.

ROSWELL, N. M., Jan. 13.-Desperado Bill Cook was captured in Yates Carrel, near Sebe Greys, five miles from Fort Stanton, at daylight yesterday by Sheriff Perry, of Roswell. He was placed in Roswell jail this morning and has been identified by

several persons. How They Caught Him. SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 13.-United States Marshal Hall to-day received a dispatch from Sheriff C. C. Perry, of Chaves county who yesterday captured Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw, stating that the prisoner had been safely landed in the county jail at Boswell this afternoon. The outlaw's capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch on the great plains a few miles southeast of old Fort Sumner. Perry and two deputies were in search of horse thieves yesterday when they met and recognized Cook at first glance. Quicker than a flash Cook at first glance, Quicker than a flash Perry and his men had the'r Winchesters up and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve, and although he had two six-shooters about his waist his hands went up at the command of the sheriff. Handcuffs were put on his wrists and he was mounted and strapped on his own horse, which was found to be on the plains near the cabin. One led the animal while Sheriff Perry and his other deputy rode behind him. Thus the trip, a distance of sixty-five miles, was made. Marshal Hall expects to hear from the United States District Attorneys of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas to whom he wired last night, announcing Cook's capture. It is said that with the State, express and railroad company offers, there is a reward of \$15,000 for Cook's capture.

An Old-Fashioned Hold-Up. LANDER, Wyo., Jan. 13.-The supply store of the Niobrara Stage Company, at the home station on the Sweet Water, was entered last night by three masked robbers who robbed the store of \$25 in cash and a number of checks for different amounts. The robbery took place at midnight, on the arrival of the northern stage from Lander. The passengers had alighted and entered the station, when two of the robbers en tered with drawn guns. The third stood in the doorway, covering all the occupants of the room, while his partners went through the pockets. Superintendent John McDon-ald, of the stage line, was relieved of \$25

robbers. The Dust on the Snow.

and some checks. There is no clue to the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The Journal of this morning did not accurately represent the views of the professors of Butler University in regard to the nature and origin of the material which discolored our snow on Friday night. The volcanic dust theory was not entertained after the material had been properly examined. On the contrary, the occurrence in it of vegetable and animal remains clearly shows that it has been derived from fields, forests or plains through the agency of winds. At another time something further winds. At another time winds. At another time may be said on the subject.

H. L. BRUNER.
T. M. IDEN.

Butler University, Jan. 13.

Would Not Give Information.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your issue of this date we find an article stating that Deputy Collector Ryan called at the mercantile agencies for information to assist him in the collection of the income tax, and the article leaves the inference that he secured such information from that source. The writer wishes to say that Mr. Ryan has obtained no such data from this office, and would not receive data from this it if he did call on us.

JOS. A. KEBLER,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Manager R. G. Dun & Co.

The Raffle Crase Causing Greensburg People Who Failed to Draw Prizes to Clamor for Revenge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 13 .- There was a tragic occurrence at Charlestown, twelve miles from Jeffersonville, yesterday. Dr. Charles M. Bottorff is the proprietor of a drug store at that place. He lives in apartments in the rear of the establishment, and his little son and daughter spent a great deal of time in the store.

The little girl was sick yesterday and her brother "played doctor." He administered a deadly potion to the child. At that time the children were alone, and shortly afterward Dr. Bottorff found the girl in convulsions. It was readily ascertained that the child was suffering from the effects of some drug, but the boy after replacing the bottle in the prescription case was unable to again find it. The father was thus placed at a torturing disadvantage in not knowing what emetic to administer at the The child lingered in intense agony for several hours before death relieved it.

L. L. Carpenter Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BETHANY, W. Va., Jan. 13 .- The trustees of Bethany College, located at Bethany, Brooke county, West Virginia, have appointed Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, Ind., as financial agent of the college. Bethany is the oldest college owned by the Christian Church. It was founded by Alexander Campbell, who was its president until his death. It is known as the mother of all the other colleges of the Christian Church. Mr. Carpenter has a national reputation as a money ralser, and it is considered a wise stroke of policy to select him for this very important position.

Bethany now has a larger number of students than for many years past.

Rattle Craze at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 13.-The raffle craze has again struck this city and is being carried on extensively. Citizens are confronted every day or so by some one asking them to take a chance in a raffle and draw a prize. Watches, caps, suits of clothes and other things of value are raffled. Unique plans are gotten up to induce the unsophisticated to take a chance and draw the lucky number. But this game of chance leaves disappointment, and those that draw the unlucky number are heard to wish that it might be stopped. Several years ago the prosecuting attorney reaped a rich harvest in fees in prosecuting

He Blew Out the Gas. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 13.-David P. Bryant, of Stilesville, was asphyxlated in his room at the Depot Hotel last night. He had accidently turned on the gas after turning it out. Accidents of this character have happened in this hotel before, and it is proposed to inspect the gas fixtures of the place. Bryant was sixty three years the place. Bryant was sixty-three years old and was a pensioner of the war, having served in the Forty-third Indiana. He was

engaged in selling a patent. Stingy Gas Company. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 13 .- The extreme cold here has thoroughly tested the supply

of natural gas and it has been found in-sufficient to supply the city. Many people have been driven to the use of wood and Heart Disease in the Family. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 13 .- Mrs. Clara Bet-

ner, aged twenty-five, of Greentown, was found dead Saturday night. Her mother and a sister died the same way. HUNTING WOLVES IN DAKOTA.

The Natives Find Great Sport on Stony Island in Devil's Lake. Devil's Lake Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Democrat.

For the past five years the citizens of Devil's Lake have celebrated New Year's day with a grand wolf hunt on Rock island. Rock Island is an oblong tract near the middle of Devil's lake. It is about two miles long and a mile and a half wide. It is barren of shrubbery, but scattered over it are heaps of huge bowlders, among and under which in the winter season the prairie wolves find shelter. The fact of these bowlders being on that spot of land that was evidently cast up from the midst of the lake by a natural disturbance gives rise to wonder, since one may travel for miles and miles over the Dakota prairies in all directions and not find a stone as large as a hen's egg. large as a hen's egg.
The Dakota prairie wolf is not a danger-The Dakota prairie wolf is not a dangerous creature to meet unless he happens to
be suffering from hunger and is backed up
by a number of his ilk; then he is apt to
make it warm for a man whom he manages
to corner. The animals are a great pest to
the farmers and stock men, for they prey
upon their calves and pigs unmercifully.
They generally prowl in pairs of from six
to twenty, and they do the greatest damage on those wild, stormy nights when it
is worth a man's life almost for him to
walk a dozen yards from his door. walk a dozen yards from his door.

It is almost impossible to trap a wolf. He is one of the keenest of four-legged animals and will avoid a pitfall or a covered steel trap as carefully as if he had received secret instructions concerning their whereabouts. The farmers make some headway against them with poison, but this method of extermination is not approved

generally, for it endangers the lives of valuable domestic animals. In winter, when Devil's lake is frozen over as smooth as a barn floor and the ice is from one to two feet thick, the wolves is from one to two feet thick, the wolves make their headquarters on Rock island. They gather there by hundreds, and every night the chorus of their short, sharp yelps swings weirdly over the frozen lake. The excitement attending the Dakota wolf hunt is probably not equaled by any sport known to the nimrod, since the game is large, wary, swift of movement and full of tricks. There is an element of danger in it too. There is an element of danger in it, too, for when the wolves are cornered they will fight with the desperation of mad dogs. It now and then happens that a wolf hunter comes off the field with his clothes badly torn and his flesh lacerated by the claws or teeth of an infuriated animal, but there

has never been a fatality resulting from The hunting party gets together at a given point on the shore of the lake about given point on the shore of the lake about noon, and they come from all quarters. It is not an unusual thing to see 150 men engaged in a wolf hunt. Each man carries a rifle and a couple of revolvers. Some are on foot and some on horseback. The horses ridden are usually the little wiry Indian pony or mustang, that can run all night and all day and not get tired. When the party is ready to march it starts out across the lee in the direction of the island. The the ice in the direction of the island. The horsemen are stationed around the island as near to each other as it is possible to place them and complete the cordon. place them and complete the cordon.

The men on foot form in the shape of the letter U across the island. Some of them carry horns, others tin pans, and when every body is ready the men move in the direction of the boulder heaps blowing the horns, pounding the pans and yelling like fiends. The racket rouses the wolves lying among the rocks and they dash from cover. Some of the animals are in burrows. These are smoked out and it is but a very short time before there is is but a very short time before there is plenty of game running around helter-

for new cover. At the northwest extremity of the island s a clear spot and it is the aim of the hunters to get the wolves into this open space where they may completely surround them. The men gradually advance up the island, howling and firing off their guns, and the bewildered wolves flee before them until they are driven beyond the rocks. It is not until the animals are surrounded at the upper end of the island that the real fun begins. They dash here and there real for begins, they dash here and there to find an opening through which it is possible to escape. They are rendered frantic by the continued blare or horns and the horrible yelling, and in their exeltement snab and snarl at each other like a lot of surly curs. Occasionally a hunter takes a shot at one and brings him down and in this way the ranks of the beasts are thinned out until from a possible thirty or forty but seven or eight remain. These are preserved for the horsemen on the ice, who are generally the best marks-

nn in the party. The frightened beasts are given an op-The frightened beasts are given an opportunity to escape. The circle is broken with the opening so calculated that the wolves will flee to the ice. They immediately dash through and the horsemen remain inactive until they have passed beyond their circle, then they give chase. The wolf with its sharp claws is a swift runner, even on smooth ice, and when the ice is covered with a slight coating of snow he is capable of making wonderfolly quick time, but, as fast as he is, the little

mustangs are able to keep close at his heels in a straightaway race, but the wolf has the advantage of being able to make quick turns, and that is what he does.

Every wolf hunter mounted on a horse is proud of his marksmanship and it is the aim of each one to shoct an animal in the head, which, from horseback, is no easy matter. To shoot one through the to easy matter. To shoot one through body, these men claim, requires no skill, and so it oftens happens that several hours are consumed in the wild chase of the wolves before the remnant of the pack is destroyed and it is not infrequently the case that one man succeeds in killing the greatest number. When the last wolf escapes or has been killed the party re-turns to the town with their trophies and the affair winds up with a banquet and a ball, which is looked upon as the event of the season. The man who has proven himself the most expert marksman is designated as the leader of the hunting party

## HEAVY ON HER HANDS

ENGLAND CONFRONTED WITH A CRI SIS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

An Earthquake Causes Panic in Sicily-Hohenlohe Spends Sunday with Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, Jan. 14.-In an editorial this norning the Times says that the Newfoundland crisis has reached a point where it becomes imperative that some decision shall be made as to the future of the country. As unhappily often happens, the weight of the general calamity falls the heaviest on those who are wholly innocent of having caused it. The easy suppressing of the St. Johns riots speaks much for the enduring spirit of the people in face of the prospect of wholesale starvation. There seems little doubt that the responsibility of dealing with the situation must eventually fall on the imperial government. Therefore, no needless delay should be permitted for a useless piling up of further liabilities. If the imperial government decide to intervene the first condition must be the renunciation of responsible government which the colony has misused. If it should be proved that the revenue of the colony is totally inadequate to provide the interest on its debt it may even be found necessary to administer its affairs as those of an estate in bankruptcy. The whole system of colonial responsibility would be ended if egislature was by any mistaken act of generosity shifted to the shoulders of the British taxpayers. In the case of New-foundland there is reason to believe that care and economy and a simpler and cheap-er administration would do much to re-

Hohenlohe Visits Bismarck. BERLIN, Jan. 13.-Chancellor Von Hohen ohe, accompanied by his sons, started for Friedrichsruhe at 9 o'clock this morning to visit Prince Bismarck. They arriver at Friedrichsruhe at noon and were received at the railway station by Count Herbert Bismarck and Count Von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law. After an exchange of greetings the party proceeded to the castle, where the Chancellor and his son was welcomed by Prince Bismarck. All dined en famille in the afternoon and at 5 o'clock the guests started on their eturn. Count Herbert will come to Berlin to-morrow. Emperor William has pre-sented to the Alexandria Library a valuable collection of books on Egyptian sub-

Russian New Year's Day. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.-According to the Russian calandar this is New Year's day. In celebration of the day the Czar conferred high decorations on M. De Bunge, president of the committee of ministers: M. Muravioff, Minister of Justice; General Vannovski, Minister of War, and M. Grot, Secretary of State, M. Ivanchenkoff, assistant secretary of the Ministry of Finance, was made a Senator. To M. De Bunge and General Vannovski the Czar sent receipts eulogizing their patriotic services to the State. The newspapers, in their annual reviews, adopt an optimistic tone, dwelling upon the foreshadowed alliance between Russia, France and Great Britain.

jects.

Want Clarence Re-Established. COLON, Jan. 13.-An envoy of the British government is going to Nicaragua for the reported purpose of demanding the reinstatement of Clarence as chief of the Mosquito reservation. There are now three war ships at Bluefields.

Rioter Elected to the Chamber. PALERMO, Jan. 13.-Garibaldi Bosco has been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies. He is at present in prison on a charge of rioting, he having been implicated in the recent disturbances in Sicily.

Panie Caused by Earthquake. ATHENS, Jan. 13 .- A severe earthquake occurred to-day at Patras, the principal seat of the foreign trade of Greece. The shock caused a panic among the inhabi-

Emperor Joseph's Uncle Dying. LONDON, Jan. 14 .- A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says that Archduke Albrecht, an uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL. A Patronizing Word for the "New Woman."

The coming woman will be in Washington next month in force. She will be there in the aggregate of the Natioal Council of Women of the United States. She is to have her second triennial session and Mrs. May Wright Sewall is to be her pilot. May Wright Sewall is to be her pilot. The Coming Woman has been coming for a long time, but she did not get here a long time, but she did not get here. until about the time of the world's fair. Chicago had the le or of introducing her. She was much in evidence on the national she was much in evidence on the national commission, where she figured as a lady manager with the same tribulations that vexed the souls and tried the tempers of the gentlemen managers. She cried and made up; they fought and made up. She was also in evidence about the Woman's Building and she swarmed in the world's fair Congress Auxiliary, and made herself felt. Since that time she has rapidly come to the front and it is evident she is going to the front and it is evident she is going to stay as one of the charming and in-evitable features of the fin de siecle. evitable features of the fin de siecle.

When the coming woman appears in Washington in February and meets in triennial session she will know much more clearly what she wants than the going gentlemen at the end of Pennsylvania avenue. She is going to make known to the world the magnitude and variety of woman's work for humanity, to agree upon certain lines of work for which certain women are best fitted, and to join hands for the accomplishment of certain religious, philanthropic. ment of certain religious, philanthropic, educational, professional, social, moral, and educational, professional, social, moral, and government reforms. No pent-up Utica will limit the coming woman's programme. She is going to take the whole boundless continent as the theater of her work. Among other things she will discuss the questions of equal pay for equal work, both in private and in public, and in government departments; of divorce reform, with special reference to the arresintment of woman partments; of divorce reform, with special reference to the appointment of woman on commissions for the purpose of revising marriage and divorce laws; of dress reform, so as to secure fashions for women which shall help promote health, freedom of movement, and beauty; of patriotic teaching in the public schools, so as to arouse the sentiments of love of country in the minds of the young; of equal educational advantages for men and women, equal opportunities of industrial training equality in the church. men and women, equal opportunities of industrial training, equality in the church, and an equal standard of purity for men and women, to which last every fair-minded person will say, "amen." The forthcoming session will probably be attended by the largest number of women ever assembled upon a stated occasion in the world's history. Every organized society of women in the United States, and their name is "Legion." will be represented. The coming woman will have a boom that will make her and her cause felt. There is little set down in the programme of her discussions that is open to serious objection. The world has advanced so far that the old-time prejudices have disappeared. As this will be not a advanced so far that the old-time prejudices have disappeared. As this will be not a female suffrage convention, a gathering of the Lease kind, or a "female shricking" crowl, but an assemblage of earnest women, bent upon practical reforms and the securing of justice and general human rights for their sex, the public will wish well to the forthcoming session of the National Council.

Will It Work This Way! Chicago Record.

The Speaker (in the Colorado Legisla-ture)—The vote having been counted I de-clare the motion of the lady Legislator to The Lady Legislator-O-o-oh!" (weeps coplously.)
The Speaker (blanched and in haste)—With the unanimous consent of the House I will declare the motion carried.

Heavy Losses to Business Firms at Bradford, Pa., and at Barnesville, O .- Nine Children Injured.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 13.-At 6:45 o'clock

this morning fire broke out in the Sheehan House, No. 99 Mechanic street. The cause of the fire is said to have been an overheated stove. One hundred firemen were frost-bitten; J. P. McQuiston, hands badly burned and afterwands frozen; Robert Sisco and Robert Helm, of Citizens hose company, are so badly frozen that their condition is critical. Ice fully an inch thick froze on the firemen's clothing, placing them in an armor that impeded their work. Owing to the fierceness of the gale it was an exceedingly hard fire to fight, and for a time it seemed that the business part of the town would be wiped out. The extent of the conflagration takes in two buildings on Mechanic street, the Columbia Block, the Nusbaum Block, M. Rothstein, pawnbroker store, and Smith Brothers' grocery. A number of firemen are suffering of frozen hands and feet. Mrs. Peterson, two daughters and a son, who lived over Foley's barber hop, lad a narrow escape. Mary Callahan, a guest of the Sheehan House, fell down the a guest of the Sheehan House, fell down the stairs and broke her arm and leg. The fire raged for four hours. Several of the firemen were taken to places of shelter with frost-bitten ears and fingers, and two had to be conveyed in a carriage, being unable to walk. Following is a list of the losses: Mrs. Mary A. Peterson, \$4,000, no insurance: Anderson & Foiev, barber shop. surance; Anderson & Foiey, barber shop, \$100; Tony Annifer, \$200; Sheehan House, \$4,000, insurance, \$600; John Leonard, \$2,000, insurance, \$1,000; Sloan & Bradley, \$750; Isaac Rothstein, \$1,800; John Benson, \$200; D. F. Rosenbarg, Columbia, Black, \$1,000 D. F. Rosenberg, Columbia Block, \$18,000, D. F. Rosenberg, Columbia Block, \$18,000, insurance, \$7,500; occupants: John Fitzgibbons, \$600; S. Fels, \$600; C. Cardelle, \$1,800, insurance, \$1,800; Knight & Myan, \$500, covered by insurance; Lewis Laular, \$3,600; J. Bruce, \$1,000; C. E. Cummings, \$700; A. D. Potter, \$400; Conductor Roberts, \$800; P. Nusbaum's two-story block, \$10,000, insurance, \$6,500; Nusbaum & Steinberger, grocers, caried a \$20,000 stock, nearly a total loss, insurance, \$5,000; Sol R. Sheakley, \$700; A. Willough, \$800; Dr. C. W. Rae, \$400; P. G. Andrews, \$800; Rothstein & Lippman Brothers, on building and stock of jewelry, \$15,000, insurance, \$4,000; Dean Place, \$600; J. F. nsurance, \$4,000; Dean Place, \$600; J. F McQuiston, \$1,000; Smith Brothers, grocers, building and stock, \$10,000, insurance, \$6,700; Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Maestro, \$600; George A. Bodine, \$1,000, insured; total loss, \$92,750.

Business Houses Burned. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 13.-At an early hour yesterday morning the town of Barnesville, O., thirty miles west of this place, experienced the most disastrous conflagration in the history of the place, the loss being estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,-000. The fire is supposed to have started from a natural-gas fire in the novelty store of M. T. Ward, and quickly spread to the Enterprise printing office and other adjoining business houses. The fire was only stopped when it reached the fire-proof Bradfield Block. Losses and insurance: J. W. Judkins, \$20,000, building and stock insured for \$11,000; F. P. Lee, Enterprise printing office, \$10,000, insurance \$1,800; R. M. Gunning, building and stock \$8,000, in-surance \$2,000; M. T. Ward, stock \$1,000, in-surance \$500; Baker & Walton, loss \$1,000; R. M. Patterson \$3,000, insurance \$1,500; Keever & Stevens \$3,000, fully insured; Keever & Stevens \$3,000, fully insured; Mrs. Keever \$3,000, no insurance; Dr. Wellons \$5,000, insurance \$1,500; Lane & Son \$5,000, insurance \$2,500; Kinney & Taylor, \$3,000; John Hill \$6,000, insurance \$1,500; Mr. Meyers \$5,000, no insurance. Other properties damaged by the fire are McKeever's hardware store, McCall's livery barn, the K. of P. lodge room, the Albert House, R. Gamenthaler's residence and jewelry store, Beinheimer's clothing store, the People's National Bank, the Bradfield Block and a few others the latter only slightly others, the latter only slightly.

Big Silk Mill Fire. SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn., Jan. 13,-The machine shops and engine room connected with the Cheney Brothers silk mill was gutted by fire early this morning. Treasurer Cheney estimates the loss at from \$50,000 to \$75,000, which is covered by insurance. Origin of the fire is unknown. While fighting the fire Gordon Burn fell from a roof and sustained a fracture of the skull and thigh.

Nine Frozen After a Fire. JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 13 .- The house of J. H. Baldridge, near this city, and parts of its contents, were burned last night. It was very cold at the time, and nine children, aged from one to sixteen years, froze their feet and hands. The family is desti-tute and the children are in a critical con-

TO AVOID EMBEZZLING.

British System of Inspecting Banks Costs More but Is Safer. New York Advertiser.

Three detalcations in two weeks-one amounting to \$354,000—has brought up again the comparison between the English and American systems of bank examination. Theft by means of crooked bookkeeping is almost unknown across the ocean, while it appears to be the easiest method of bank robbery here. J. Dobson Good, of Chicago and New York, whose career as a public accountant and auditor in England and this country for more than twenty-five years makes his opinions on the subject of especial value, says that the stockholders in American banks should make it their business to have examinations made for

them as is the fashion in England.
"They should not trust their money, he, "to a management that is satisfied with the well-nigh valueless examinations made by the State or national examiners. There is as much use in holding an examination at a stated time as there is in sending one po-liceman to notify a burglar that another policeman is coming to arrest him. And there is as much use in examining the books of a bank without including the passbooks as there is in loading a cartridge without any powder. There can be no better illus-tration of the truth of my statements than the Seely case. If a competent examiner had suddenly jumped in at his ledgers, or if his passbooks had been called in, could his stealings have gone on uninterruptedly for nine years? Of what earthly use were the examinations made by the State officials in

England the stockholders in every bank have their own auditor. It is their money that is at stake, not the money of the bank officials, and they have common sense enough to have a constant watch kept over their interests. These auditors are privileged to go to any part of the bank at any time and examine any books which they choose. When they make their full examinations-which they unexpected times, at least twice a yearevery passbook is called in and written up independently. No thief can find a way to beat that system. And then, again, auditors and examiners over there are men who gain their titles by years of study, practice and experience. Examiners are not made there for doing good 'heeling' work in a political campaign.
"Some of the work I have seen in my
ten years here is absolutely farcical. For instance, an examiner that I know to be nothing more than an ordinary book keeper, a man that is in no sense an auditor, made a 'thorough' examination of a big bank not long ago in five days. I know of no responsible auditor that would have undertaken to do such a task with

weeks. It would be simply a mechanical impossibility to do it thoroughly in less This is what the management of the majority of banks call protecting the stock-holders interests. Is it not absurd? "The sooner the stockholders demand that competent men only be appointed as State and national examiners and that the worthless system now in vogue be changed for one at least as good as the English system, the better it will be for their pockets and their business standing. Then they should adopt the idea of private examina-tions made for them by their own representatives for their own benefit. The chief objection raised over here is that it costs too much. Why, \$3,000 a year, which is as little as a responsible man will accept for such work, is a small sum, indeed, com-pared to the average defalcation. This system of private examination is growing in favor constantly with private organiza-tions and it puzzles me why the banks of this country should be, in the great ma-jority of eases, willing to go without ade-

a full staff of assistants in less than three

quate protection." Gunsalus Will Not Leave Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- The Rev. Frank W. Gunsalus sald this morning that there was no truth whatever in the reports that he was going to leave Chicago to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of New York. He had not even entertained the idea of leaving his Chicago church and his labors as president of the Armour Institute. Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

REPLY TO INGERSOLL

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND BECOMES FU-RIOUS AGAINST UNBELIEVERS.

He Calls on the Idol of the Sceptics to Point Out a Better Religion than that of Jesus.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 13.-Colonel Ingersoll delivered his lecture on "The Bible" at the Metropolitan Opera House in this city last night, and to-night at the Cathedral Archbishop Ireland delivered a powerful sermon on the same subject. After an eloquent eulogy of the Book and an argument in support of its inspiration, he said:

"Scoff, then, you who dare, at Jesus and His Bible; scoff at all that is His, at Christendom and Christian civilization; scoff at family regenerated; at women; scoff at sacramental marriage and holy virginity; scoff at the charity that has peopled the nations with asylums and hospitals; scoff at the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; scoff at the enfranchised slave, at the most sacred principles of your own American Constitution; scoff at Jesus and His Bible.

"Unbellef would take from us our Bible and our Jesus. What does it give us? What is the message to us of the apple of unbelief and what world would his be? We know the world as it was before Christ; we know what it is after Christ, wherever Christ's religion does not reign. How is it Christendom to-day, as during the past two thousand years, means civil association? Where Christ is not there is barbarism; there is servitude of the weak, despotism of the strong, inhumanity and immorality unbridled and unrebuked by public opinion. Where Christ is not the family, with pure women as its queen, is not; sacred matrimony is not. The Bible of good in a world without Christ comes from imitation of Christian principles and practices. We will not have such a world.
"What will unbellef give us? It replies:
'A scientific, rational world beginning with itself and ending with itself.' Let us first be consistent and from this world eliminate what Christian principles and practices it fain would retain. The words most glibly repeated by unbelief, the family, dignity of woman, liberty, fraternity, are Christian words, and without Christianity they would be meaningless. Take them out of you world of unbelief. You give us a scientific world; that is, you give us a material world, a humanity without a soul, without world, a humanity without a soul, without wings on which to rise to the skies, a humanity with no purpose in life but to seek satisfaction for bodily appetites with a leaden sky over it, through which peers no love, no hope, no consolation where the strong assert themselves and the weak are crushed under foot, where pleasure is the form of action, where there is no power above man himself, whose voice calls to duty whose memory stills passion. duty, whose memory stills passion.
"In this world entwine around your brows the laurel and the rose, and when they wither, as they will, seek repose in sui-cide. Unbelief has been for once con-sistent; it has proclaimed suicide as the sole hope of its unchristian world."

TRIAL OF ANTI-TOXIN.

Dying Child Begins to Improve After

a Single Injection. ANSONIA, Conn., Jan. 13.-The first local trial of anti-toxin was made here yesterday by health officers Wright, of New Haven, and Baker, of this city. The patient, a seven-year-old son of Michael Fitzgerald, seven-year-old son of Michael Fitzgerald, was in the advanced stages of diphtheria, his pulse being 145 and all hope for his recovery had been abandoned. Half an ounce of the fluid was injected and the dose was repeated to-day. The boy seems much improved to-night and hopes for his recovery are entertained.

PUBLIC EDUCATION. More than \$163,000,000 Annually Ex-

pended on 14,000,000 Children. Washington Special to Chicago Record. Recent returns to the Bureau of Education show that there are 14,165,182 children in the elementary schools of the United ondary course of study in public high schools, private academies and preparatory and 147,662 are taking courses of

higher education in colleges, technical and professional schools. In other words, one person in five of the entire population of the United States is enrolled in some elementary There are also in the United States four housand public libraries, with more than The total expenditures in the United States for common schools last year was \$163,359,016. The largest expenditure was in the State of New York. The following are the States which invest more than \$2,000,000 a year in education, and the amount each paid in 1893:

 
 New York
 \$19,111,684

 Pennsylvania
 16,410,997

 Illinois
 14,654,050
 Iowa Michigan dissouri ndiana Palifornia innesota .... ansas ... ...... Nebraska ...... 

 Texas
 3,925,000

 Kentucky
 3,385,000

 Connecticut
 2,376,665

 Maryland
 2,247,111

PRACTICAL ANARCHY. How a Little Incorporated Kansas Town Exists Without Officers. Kansas City Star. .

The town of Humboldt, Kan., is an organized city of the third class with 1,500 peo-ple, and for eighteen years there has not been a municipal officer in the town, although the city election has been held every year. Thereby hangs a tale. And as it contains a warning against the voting bonds and going into debt, it should In the spring of 1870 there was projected

south from Junction City to Parsons a railroad called the southern branch of the Union Pacific. Humboldt was not a young town then, but bond voting was the fashion and Humboldt, which was old enough to know better, voted bonds to the extent of \$175,000 for the road. Not satisfied with this debt, in 1876 the town voted \$25,000 to the Fort Scott, Humboldt & Western, a road known in the West as the "Old Fifth Parallel." This road was graded from Fort Parallel." This road was graded from Fort Scott to Humboldt, but it was never equipped. The grade may be seen to-day by passengers riding along the Missouri Pacific. But the grade dld not bring the flood of trade that was expected and the bonds being sold to the usual "innocent purchaser," the town began to skirmish around in the courts to keep from paying an unjust debt. The inevitable came and in 1876 the town, as a legal correction in 1876 the town, as a legal corporation dissolved into thin air.

dissolved into thin air.

The situation has remained the same for eighteen years. In two years more the debt will be outlawed. Then Humboldt is coming up to breathe the free air once more as a municipal corporation. At present the programme is written upon a "tangled web.", Every year the Mayor and City Council are elected. The old administration retires and the new administration comes in—only it doesn't. It comes to the threshold, but it doesn't enter. It does not "qualify."

The Council meets without taking the oath of office. The Mayor is merely chairman of a committee of citizens—the Council—and the meetings of the committee are held regularly. Ordinances are passed giving the city marshal and one street commissioner power to keep the town orderly

and clean. The Council cannot handle any public money. The little money used by the Council is raised by private subscription among the residents of the town, and as it doesn't go through any red tape machine and as every one who pays these volunteer taxes knows just how much be pays. chine and as every one who pays these vol-unteer taxes knows just how much he pays, for everything, the money is not squan-dered. It is, in fact, a business administra-tion. The city marshal is only a flat func-tionary. As city marshal he has power to do nothing except scare small boys who throw melon rinds in the alleys and to no-tify owners of pig pens to clean up, but at constable of Humboldt township he can ar-rest men and enforce the laws as well as the best policeman in the world.

The street commissioner has no power

The street commissioner has no power save with the consent of the people, whose save with the consent of the people, whose property he grades up or down. He is a sort of advisory board. The city clerk issues licenses to shows which are clearly flat, and his records of the proceedings of the Council would have no weight in any court. None of these appointive officers qualify. The whole machinery of administration in the little town is carried on by

The present Mayor—the man who was elected, but who has not qualified and will not—is W. T. McEiroy, editor of the Humboldt Union. Mr. McEiroy has been in the little town for thirty years and his paper is twenty-nine years old. He thinks that when the citizens get out of this hole the man who offers to vote a bond on the townsits will be hanved. He says that the city site will be hanged. He says that the city stands ready to compromise with the "innocent purchasers" of the bonds for exactly what the purchasers are alleged to have paid, 25 cents on the dollar. This proposipaid, 25 cents on the dollar. This proposition, he declares, has been made and rejected several times. Every few months an officer from some court tries to find funds of the extinct corporation in some bank in the county. Not long ago the officer tried Iola. But so far the courts have been unable to get the funds. The little town seems to have the best of the contest, and only time will release it from the trouble. This should be a warning to people who, when the good times come here in the West, insist that little towns shall vote big bonds.

INAUGURATION TO-DAY. Governor-Elect Hastings, of Pennsylvania, Ready for the Oath.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.-The plans for the inauguration of Governor-elect Hastings are complete. To-morrow afternoon Governor and Miss Pattison will entertain at dinner the incoming Governor and wife. At the close of the dinner Gov. Pattison will surrender the executive mansion to his successor, and, with his daughter, will go to friends until Tuesday afternoon, when he will leave for Philadelphia, his future home. Governor-elect Hastings and cabinet and the ladies will receive Gov. Pattison, his cabinet, the justices of the Supreme Court and ladies at the executive mansion on Tuesday morning.

OBITUARY.

Landlord Moon, for Years at the Saratoga Lake House. SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Carey B. Moon, for a generation the manager of Moon's Lake House, at Saratoga lake, died of heart failure this afternoon. He was eighty-two years old. He is survived by a

Col. Du Bole, of Grant's Staff. GALENA, Ill., Jan. 13.-Col. U. S. Sheller Du Bole died here last night, aged seventynine years. He served in the Austrian army and was a member of Grant's staff in the early part of the war

Other Deaths. PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Dr. Stanton L. Hall, a leading homeopathic physician of this place, died this morning, at his home on Westchester avenue, from a cancer. He was fifty-two years old, Until recently Dr. Hall was professor of phys-ical and differential diagnosis at Cleveland, O., Homeopathic College.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—M. Charles Antoine Jules Griffe, a Senator from the Department of Herault, died to-day. Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 13,—Arrived: Jan. 13, La Normandie, Havre. HAVRE, Jan. 13.—Arrived: Jan. 13, La. Gascogne, New York.

BREMEN, Jan. 13 .- Arrived: Jan. 12, Ems. from New York. Too Late. Joy stood upon my threshold mild and fair, With lilles in her hair,

I bade her enter as she turned to go, And she said, "No." Fortune once halted at my rulned porch And lit it with her torch; I asked her fondly, "Have you come to stay?" She answered "Nay."

Fame, robed in spotless white, before me longed her kiss to claim; I told her how her presence I revered. She disappeared!

Love came at last—how pure, how sweet! With roses at her feet. I begged her all her bounty to bestow— She answered, "No." Since then joy, fortune, love and fame Have come my soul to claim; I see them smiling everywhere,

But do not care.

From Francis Saltus' "Dreams Aftel

Petition Against Broad Ripple Line, A little man, with business in his eye and a roll of legal paper in his hand, called at every house on Bellfontaine street yesterday afternoon. A high-stepping mare attached to a stylish cutter left him at the gate and waited until the resident had atgate and waited until the resident had attached his signature to the roll. The little man was interested in the Broad Ripple franchise matter, which comes up before the Board of Public Works to-day. The residents along the thoroughfare are against the proposed line and every man on the street, between Home avenue and Thirteenth street, signed the remonstrance circulated yesterday. The man who carried the petition said last night he would go before the Board of Works to-day with a remonstrance signed by two hundred property monstrance signed by two hundred property strance signed by two hundred property holders. The Bellfontaine-street residents declare they don't need street cars and they particularly object to having the street cut up for a line that proposes to run cars but once an hour.

Another Wisconsin Fugitive. The police arrested William Tarbox, yesterday morning, at the home of his brother-in-law, whose name could not be obtained. Tarbox halls from Stevens Point, Wis., and is said to be wanted at Oshkosh for robbery. It is said that Tarbox was in a large hotel at Oshkosh, several nights ago, when it took fire, and, during the excitement attending the conflagration, Tarbox secured a large amount of more box secured a large amount of money and jewelry and made his escape. The police over the country were notified, and as a re-



Tube Works. WROUGHT-IRON PIPE - FOR -Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Mailcable Tron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine rimmings, 22 am Gauces, Pipe Tangs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Stoam Traps, Wrenches, Stoam Traps, Beiling, Babbit Metal, Soider, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in con ection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specially, Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storenoema, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries Launder Dry Hoches diameter.

Knight & Jillson 75 and 77 a Pennsylvania s 2